

**Amendments to the Specification**

The additions have been indicated by underlining (underlining).

**Please replace the paragraph on page 6 lines 3-26 with the following amended paragraph:**

As a further element the second fusion protein comprises a protein translocation sequence which effects that the fusion protein is translocated through the cytoplasmic membrane upon expression in a bacterium, preferably in a Gram negative bacterium in an essentially folded state. A protein translocation sequence with this property is present, if a protein, for example, GFP which can only attain its functional confirmation in the cytoplasma of a bacterium, is transported into the periplasma without a loss of auto fluorescence. This property of the protein translocation sequence of the invention can be assessed with the experiment described above with respect to the first protein translocation sequence. With a similar experiment the consensus motive for the Tat specific leader peptide of the twin-arginine translocation (Tat) transport pathway of bacteria and plant chloroplasts have been determined. The Tat transport pathway known in the art allows the transport of proteins already folded in the cytoplasma into the periplasma and, thus, the transport of proteins into the periplasma which are incompatible with the Sec transport pathway. Similar to the transport through the Sec transport pathway also the Tat transport is mediated by a specific group of leader sequences (DeLisa, M.P. et al. (2002) J. Biol. Chem. 277:29825-29831). A further transport pathway known in the art which allows the transport of proteins in an essentially folded state is the one via thylakoid membranes (Settles, A.M. and Martienssen, R. (1998) Transcell Biol. 8:494-501). Accordingly, the second fusion protein comprises in a preferred embodiment of the present invention a signal sequence which is recognized by the Tat dependent transport pathway or by a thylakoid- $\Delta$ -ph dependent transport pathway and which, thus, leads to translocation of the fusion

protein in an essentially folded state. A consensus motive of a protein translocation sequence recognized by the Tat dependent transport pathway is described in DeLisa, M.P. *et al.* ((2002) *supra*). The sequence is: S/T/RRXFLK [SEQ ID NO: 5].